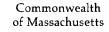
OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN and POLITICAL FINANCE



Campaign Finance Activity by Mayoral Candidates in Massachusetts

2003

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INTRODUCTION

This study examines campaign finance activity by candidates for mayor in municipal elections throughout the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in 2003. The Office of Campaign and Political Finance (OCPF) started issuing mayoral studies after the 1997 city elections, due primarily to the significant amount of campaign finance activity on the municipal level, especially in cities. OCPF devotes significant attention to municipal races, both by providing guidance and workshops to candidates and working closely with local election officials.

OCPF is an independent state agency that administers Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 55, which provides for disclosure and regulation of campaign finance activity by candidates for state, county and municipal office. Mayoral candidates file disclosure reports with their local election officials (city clerks or election commissioners), with the exception of candidates in the cities of Boston, Cambridge, Lowell, Springfield and Worcester, where information concerning mayoral candidates is filed directly with OCPF. OCPF responds to questions from local candidates and committees and also reviews any complaints received regarding campaign finance activity on the municipal level.

The information contained in this study is based on data compiled from campaign finance reports filed by 70 mayoral candidates in the 38 cities that held mayoral elections in 2003. With one exception, the study is limited to those who were on the ballot in the November elections in the cities and does not include those who were eliminated in the preliminary election. The single race included here that did not culminate in a November election is in Greenfield, which adopted a city form of government and held its first mayoral election in June 2003.

The totals for most of the finalists listed here include activity for all of 2003. Activity for some first-time candidates, however, started only after the commencement of their campaigns later in 2003. In addition, reported activity for Greenfield candidates runs only through early July.

Most mayoral candidates and their committees are required to file reports directly with their local election officials up to three times during an election year. If a preliminary election is held in the city, the first report is due eight days before that election. The second report is due eight days before the general election (in 2003, that due date was Oct. 27). All candidates and committees were required to file year-end reports on Jan. 20, 2004, disclosing activity through Dec. 31, 2003. The filing location and schedule differ for mayoral candidates in Boston, Cambridge, Lowell, Springfield and Worcester. The financial institutions for these candidates file reports directly with OCPF once a month and then twice monthly in the last six months of an election year. These candidates were also required to file a year-end summary report with OCPF on Jan. 20. All candidates are required to disclose on their reports their account balances at the beginning of each reporting period; receipts and expenditures for the reporting period; in-kind contributions for the reporting period and all liabilities.

Some of the expenditures that are included in the totals contained in this report, especially those made by incumbents, may not have been directly related to campaigning. For example, candidates may legally use campaign funds for purposes such as constituent or legislative services, charitable contributions, transportation and other activity that is for a political or official purpose. A mayor who is unopposed for re-election, for example, may still make significant expenditures, though they may be related more to his or her incumbency than to election activity.

The campaign finance law allows a candidate to have only one political committee while running for state or local office, regardless of how many offices he or she may seek or hold. Some mayoral candidates in this report also held another local or state office, such as city councilor or state representative, and figures from their committees may also include activity related to that office. Two mayoral candidates held state office in 2003 -- Sen. Linda Melconian of Springfield and Rep. Thomas Stanley of Waltham -- and many others were city councilors, aldermen or school committee members.

OCPF has taken steps to ensure that the information contained in this report is accurate as of the time of its compilation. Nevertheless, the original information used for this report may not necessarily reflect all amendments filed after early 2004. In addition, the information provided by candidates and committees may have contained some mathematical errors and balance inconsistencies.

This report was compiled and written by Denis Kennedy, OCPF's Director of Public Information, based on information gathered from local election officials. Once again, OCPF acknowledges its debt to those municipal officials for their cooperation in preparing this report. Those wishing further information on this report or any other facet of the Massachusetts campaign finance law may contact the Office of Campaign and Political Finance, McCormack Building, One Ashburton Place, Room 411, Boston, MA 02108, or call (617) 727-8352 or (800) 462-OCPF. The office's e-mail address is ocpf@cpf.state.ma.us.

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FINDINGS

Voters in 38 of the 46 cities in Massachusetts went to the polls to elect their mayors in 2003. Of those 38 mayoral races, 31 were contested (featuring at least two candidates). Twenty-five of the contested races featured a challenged incumbent and 6 featured a contest for an open seat.¹

A total of 70 candidates for mayor were listed on municipal ballots in the final elections in 2003.² Of those 70 candidates, 29 were incumbents seeking re-election. Six of those incumbents ran unopposed while the other 23 were challenged for re-election (two additional incumbents had lost in their preliminary elections). Of those opposed incumbents, 21 were re-elected and four were defeated (in Attleboro, Beverly, Newburyport and Pittsfield).

The mayors who won election in 2003 were therefore 25 returning incumbents and 13 newcomers: six who defeated incumbents (two in the preliminary election) and seven who won open seats.

The candidates' campaign finance activity in brief:

- o The 70 mayoral candidates raised \$3,587,911 and spent \$3,949,051 in 2003, according to their reports. (The larger expenditure figure is due to the fact that several candidates already had cash on hand at the start of 2003.) Both figures are well below the records of \$4.5 million and \$5.9 million, respectively, that were posted in 2001. There were also 38 mayoral elections that year, but six more candidates than in 2003. The 2003 figures are more comparable to those posted in 1999, when 69 candidates raised \$3.2 million and spent \$3.3 million.
- o The median amount of fundraising by mayoral candidates in 2003 was \$31,586, while the median spending figure was \$27,672. (A median represents the exact midpoint of all of 70 totals: half were higher and half were lower.³) The fundraising median in recent mayoral studies has been consistently between \$31,000 and \$33,000. In contrast, the spending median has fluctuated, from a low of \$23,388 in 1999 to a high of \$33,040 two years later.
- o Eight mayoral candidates raised more than \$100,000 in 2003; 10 exceeded that threshold in spending. (Six candidates were on both lists, crossing the threshold in both categories.)

¹ The mayoral race was not on the ballot in five other cities – Boston, Lawrence, Lynn, Newton and Salem -- where the mayoral term is four years and the current incumbents' terms are up at the end of 2005. The mayors of two other cities, Cambridge and Lowell, are elected as city councilors and chosen by their fellow members to serve as mayor. Because those candidates never appear on the ballot for mayor, they are not included in this study. In contrast, the mayor of Worcester is a city councilor but is also elected by voters separately as mayor. That race is included in this report. In addition to the 45 cities headed by mayors, one other city, Chelsea, no longer elects a mayor.

² All cities held their final mayoral elections in November but one: the Town of Greenfield, which adopted a city form of government and elected its first mayor in June. The mayoral term in Greenfield is three years and starts in July; in every other city the term is two or four years and starts in January.

³ In this case, a median is a more accurate figure than an average because a handful of candidates with significant activity would skew the average of a base of this size. The average fundraising and spending figures for the 70 candidates were much higher than the medians: \$51,256 and \$56,415.

In 2001, 11 mayoral candidates raised more than \$100,000; 12 spent more than that figure.

- Comparisons to figures from other years are difficult, due to such factors as turnover of candidates and fact that not all cities hold mayoral elections every two years. A significant factor in any study of mayoral spending is whether Boston is included. The largest city in the Commonwealth, Boston elects its mayor every four years and has generated the greatest amount of campaign finance activity by far each time it is included in this study. Conversely, studies reflecting the years Boston does not have an election have usually featured lower totals in such categories as total fundraising and spending; (In fact, the amount of the decrease in total fundraising and spending for 2003 from two years before is almost exactly comparable to the totals recorded in Boston in 2001, and their absence on 2003.) Boston Mayor Thomas Menino has been the top fundraiser and spender in each of the two OCPF studies in which he has been included, in 1997 and 2001. (Menino's figures of \$880,714 in receipts and \$1.6 million in spending in 2001 are the highest mayoral figures ever recorded by OCPF.)
- o Incumbents and winning candidates once again showed substantially higher medians than non-incumbents and unsuccessful candidates, respectively, in 2003. Contests for open mayoral seats are traditionally competitive; candidates for open seats posted medians that were higher than the overall medians, though not as high as those for incumbents. Those who were opposed in their races, be they incumbents or non-incumbents, posted higher medians than those who ran without opposition.
- o The candidate who spent the most money won in 21 of the 31 contested races in 2003, or 68 percent of the time. By contrast, the success rate of the top spenders in 2001 was 79 percent, or 27 out of 34 races.
- o Total candidate spending exceeded \$100,000 in 14 cities, most of which featured strongly contested races. That total is an increase of one city from 2001. The contested race with the most spending was in Springfield, where the two finalists spent a total of \$514,016. That figure is a substantial drop from the top race in 2001, when a total of \$1.7 million was spent in Boston, but more in line with the top race in 1999, when \$459,705 was spent in Fall River. That city was second in 2003 with \$447,193 in spending. Rounding out the top five for 2003 were Somerville, Quincy and Revere.
- o For the first time in an OCPF mayoral report, the fundraising and spending rankings were not topped by the same candidate. The top fundraiser and spender in 1999 was once again the top spender in 2003, but did not head the list for receipts.
- o The top fundraiser among mayoral candidates in 2003 was Joseph Curtatone of Somerville, who raised \$262,218 in a successful campaign to defeat an incumbent. Curtatone is the first candidate in an OCPF mayoral study to lead all candidates in one category only; the top fundraisers in 1997, 1999 and 2001 were also the top spenders. (Curtatone's expenditure total of \$263,304 placed him third among the candidates.)

- o The mayoral candidate who spent the most money in 2003 was Edward Lambert of Fall River, who reported expenditures of \$238,969 in his successful re-election bid. Lambert was also the top spender in 1999, when he also topped the fundraising list.
- o The average amount spent per vote by a candidate in 2003 was \$11.03, a decrease of 67 cents, or 6 percent, over 2001. The 2003 figure was still well above the averages for 1997 and 1999, which were both below \$9.00.

See the table on the next page for totals for mayoral candidates over the last four elections.

Campaign Finance Activity by Mayoral Candidates in Municipal General Elections 1997-2003

		Rece	ipts	Expenditures			
Year	Number of candidates	Total	Median	Total	Median	Average spent per vote	
1997	66	\$3,708,975	\$28,157	\$3,835,055	\$27,127	\$6.63	
1999	69	\$3,198,736	\$32,289	\$3,284,268	\$23,388	\$7.44	
2001	76	\$4,546,947	\$32,644	\$5,852,880	\$33,040	\$11.70	
2003	70	\$3,587,911	\$31,586	\$3,949,051	\$27,672	\$11.03	

Data are for candidates in the general election only and does not include those who were eliminated in a preliminary election. The number of cities holding mayoral elections in each year was 38, with the exception of 1997, when there were 37.

The findings in more detail:

Most Active Races

The list of cities with the greatest amount of spending by mayoral finalists in 2003 once again featured some of the larger cities in the Commonwealth. The highest spending was in Springfield, where two candidates competed in November to succeed Michael Albano, who did not run again. The two contenders, Charles Ryan and Linda Melconian, spent a total of \$514,016. Melconian, also a state senator, accounted for 60 percent of the total, at \$307,889.

The Springfield race was the only contest for an open seat that placed in the top ten for spending. Three on the list, however, featured challengers who defeated incumbents (Pittsfield, Somerville and Waltham). The incumbents were re-elected in the other six races.

Fourteen cities in all saw combined spending of more than \$100,000 by finalists, an increase of one from 2001.

Mayoral Races with the Highest Total Spending by Finalists 2003

	City	Total Expenditures
1)	Springfield (O)	\$514,016
2)	Fall River	\$447,193
3)	Somerville	\$330,869
4)	Quincy	\$272,483
5)	Revere	\$235,021
6)	Everett	\$191,165
7)	Waltham	\$182,880
8)	Woburn	\$176,284
9)	New Bedford	\$172,509
10)	Pittsfield	\$136,655

O = Open seat.

The other four cities with more than \$100,000 in total spending were Methuen (\$134,726), Haverhill (\$133,270), Worcester (\$127,708) and Melrose (\$118,265).

Top Fundraisers

Joseph Curtatone of Somerville raised the most of any mayoral candidate in 2003, reporting receipts of \$262,218 in his successful campaign. Curtatone's 2003 figure is comparable with that of the top fundraiser in 1999, Mayor Lambert of Fall River (\$247,644). (Mayor Menino of Boston was the top fundraiser in 2001, with \$880,714.) In all, the top ten fundraisers for 2003 included five incumbents, all of whom were re-elected, and five non-incumbents, four of whom won. Three candidates in the top ten were seeking open seats.

Top Mayoral Campaign Fundraisers 2003

	Candidate	City	Receipts	Won/Lost
1)	Joseph Curtatone	Somerville	\$262,218	W
2)	William Phelan (I)	Quincy	\$245,555	W
3)	Edward Lambert (I)	Fall River	\$238,969	W
4)	Linda Melconian*	Springfield (O)	\$231,211	L
5)	Charles Ryan	Springfield (O)	\$209,952	W
6)	Timothy Murray (I)	Worcester	\$125,730	W
7)	Frederick Kalisz (I)	New Bedford	\$111,652	W
8)	James Ruberto	Pittsfield	\$103,239	W
9)	James Fiorentini	Haverhill (O)	\$97,963	W
10)	David Ragucci (I)	Everett	\$96,898	W

⁽I) = Incumbent (U) = Unopposed (O) = Open seat

Two candidates reported raising no funds at all; neither won his election. The candidate facing opposition who raised the least and won was Gerald St. Hilaire of Gardner, who raised \$2,530 in his successful campaign for an open seat. Another winning candidate raised less, but he was unopposed: Mayor Michael Tautznik of Easthampton reported receipts of just over \$19 for the year.

Top Spenders

The mayoral candidate with the greatest amount of expenditures in 2003 was incumbent Edward Lambert of Fall River, who spent \$416,324 in a successful re-election campaign. Lambert was also the top spender in 1999 with a total of \$395,250. Mayor Menino of Boston was the highest spender in 2001, with a total of \$1.6 million.

Seven of the top ten spenders also made the fundraising list above, placing them in the top ten in both categories for 2003. The spending list was almost evenly split between incumbents and non-incumbents, but was dominated by winners: eight of the ten won their elections. Neither of the

^{*} Melconian was also a state senator in 2003. Some of her fundraising may reflect activity related to that seat. By way of comparison, Melconian raised \$108,179 in 2002, when she successfully sought re-election to the Senate.

two non-incumbents won election. Both of those unsuccessful candidates were also legislators in 2003; their totals also reflected spending that was related to those positions.

Top Mayoral Campaign Spenders in 2003

	Last Name	City	Expenditures	Won/Lost
1)	Edward Lambert (I)	Fall River	\$416,324	W
2)	Linda Melconian*	Springfield (O)	\$307,889	L
3)	Joseph Curtatone	Somerville	\$263,304	W
4)	William Phelan (I)	Quincy	\$259,418	W
5)	Charles Ryan	Springfield (O)	\$206,127	W
6)	Thomas Ambrosino (I)	Revere	\$165,751	W
7)	Frederick Kalisz (I)	New Bedford	\$156,591	W
8)	David Ragucci (I)	Everett	\$125,175	W
9)	Sharon Pollard (I)	Methuen	\$111,391	W
10)	Thomas Stanley*	Waltham	\$103,357	L

⁽I) = Incumbent (U) = Unopposed (O) = Open seat

Two candidates, both unsuccessful at the polls, reported no expenditures. The winner who spent the least in a contested election was incumbent Mary Clare Higgins of Northampton, who spent \$2,392. Mayor Tautznik of Easthampton was the lowest spending winner, but was unopposed. Tautznik reported spending a total of \$300 in the election year.

<u>Per-Vote Spending</u>

The average candidate spent \$11.03 in 2003, a decrease of 67 cents, or almost 6 percent, from the \$11.70 posted two years before. Both figures are well above the lowest such figure recorded in an OCPF study: the average of \$8.57 per vote recorded in 1999.

Topping the per vote spending list in 2003 was Mayor Lambert of Fall River, who spent \$41.87 per vote in his successful campaign. That is the highest per vote amount ever recorded by an individual candidate in an OCPF study, surpassing the \$35.24 recorded in 2001 and the \$36.22 in 1999.

The top ten in terms of per-vote spending includes five incumbents, all of whom were re-elected, and five non-incumbents. Six candidates won their races, one for an open seat.

^{*} Melconian and Stanley were both state legislators in 2003. Some of their spending may reflect activity related to those seats. For example, in 2002, when both were re-elected to the Legislature, they spent \$108,859 and \$34,151, respectively.

Per-Vote Spending by Mayoral Candidates 2003

				Won/Lost
1.	Edward Lambert (I)	Fall River	\$41.87	W
2.	Joseph Curtatone	Somerville	\$34.48	W
3.	Thomas Stanley	Waltham	\$26.69	L
4.	David Balfour	Melrose	\$25.75	L
5.	David Ragucci (I)	Everett	\$25.03	W
6.	Linda Melconian	Springfield (O)	\$23.22	L
7.	Thomas Ambrosino (I)	Revere	\$22.03	W
8.	William Phelan (I)	Quincy	\$19.78	W
9.	Sharon Pollard (I)	Methuen	\$19.16	W
10.	John Jordan	Revere	\$18.15	L

⁽I) = Incumbent (U) = Unopposed (O) = Open seat

The mayoral candidate who got the biggest bargain for his money in 2003 was Mayor Tautznik of Easthampton, who was unopposed for re-election and spent 17 cents per vote. The winning candidate who posted the lowest amount and was opposed was Mayor Higgins of Northampton, whose per-vote spending was 48 cents.

The highest per-vote totals by city (the total number of votes for all candidates divided by their combined spending) were posted in many of the largest municipalities:

Total Spent per Mayoral Vote by All Mayoral Candidates by City 2003

	City	Spent per Vote
1.	Fall River	\$23.56
2.	Somerville	\$22.65
3.	Revere	\$20.72
4.	Everett	\$19.72
5.	Springfield (O)	\$18.20
6.	Quincy	\$15.23
7.	Methuen	\$14.34
8.	Woburn	\$14.23
9.	Waltham	\$14.04
10.	New Bedford	\$11.90

O = Open seat.

Top Spenders' Success

The candidate who spent the higher amount won in 21 of the 31 contested races in 2003, for a success rate of 68 percent. (The figure in 2001 was 27 of 34 races, or 79 percent.) Fifteen of the 21 winning top spenders in 2003 were incumbents. The six non-incumbents who outspent their opponents and won were in Beverly, Gardner, Haverhill, Marlborough, Pittsfield and Somerville. Three of those cities – Gardner, Haverhill, and Marlborough – featured races for open seats.

The 10 candidates who outspent their opponents and lost were in Agawam, Amesbury, Attleboro, Chicopee, Greenfield, Melrose, Newburyport, Springfield, Waltham and Woburn. Two of those losing top spenders in the November election were incumbents: in Attleboro and Newburyport.

Winners

As usual, winning candidates raised and spent significantly more than those candidates who lost in 2003. As in 2001, the 38 winners raised and spent more than twice the totals of their 32 unsuccessful opponents and also posted higher medians for both categories.

Fundraising and Spending by Winning and Losing Mayoral Candidates 2003

	Raised (% of total)	Spent (% of total)
<i>Winners (38)</i> Total	\$2,506,002 (70%)	\$2,786,527 (71%)
Median	\$ 39,788	\$ 38,404
Losers (32)		
Total	\$1,081,909 (30%)	\$1,162,523 (29%)
Median	\$ 22,452	\$ 22,388
Overall median	\$ 31,586	\$ 27,672

Opposed vs. Unopposed

Fundraising and spending by opposed candidates in 2003 was significantly higher than spending by candidates who ran in uncontested races. The 63 opposed candidates, 90 percent of those running, accounted for more than 95 percent of both fundraising and spending. The medians for the unopposed candidates were significantly higher than those for opposed candidates.

Fundraising and Spending in Contested/Uncontested Mayoral Races 2003

	Raised (% of total)	Spent (% of total)
Opposed (63) Total Median	\$3,440,191 (96%) \$ 32,700	\$3,831,445 (97%) \$ 31,057
Unopposed (5) Total Median	\$ 147,720 (4%) \$ 19,428	\$ 117,605 (3%) \$ 19,007
Overall median	\$ 31,586	\$ 27,672

Open seats

There were 13 candidates for the six open seats in 2003. This group of candidates accounted for 22 percent of the fundraising (\$792,860) and 21 percent of the expenditures (\$832,357) by all mayoral finalists. The medians for fundraising and spending by these candidates were \$34,991 and \$34,239, respectively – both higher than the overall medians for all candidates.

There were contests for six of the seven open seats in 2003; in the seventh city, Taunton, one candidate was unopposed. Of those six races, the candidate who spent the most money won three times (in Gardner, Haverhill and Marlborough) and lost three times (in Chicopee, Greenfield and Springfield). The top fundraiser and spender among candidates for an open seat was state Sen. Linda Melconian of Springfield, who raised \$231,211 and spent \$307,889 in 2003.

Incumbency

In 17 of the 23 races that featured an opposed incumbent in the final election, the sitting mayor was the top spender.⁴ Fifteen of the those incumbent spending leaders were re-elected, while two were defeated: Judith Robbins of Attleboro and Alan Lavender of Newburyport. The two other losing incumbents, Thomas Crean in Beverly and Sarah Hathaway in Pittsfield -- were outspent by their opponents.

⁴ In 2003 two incumbents were defeated in the preliminary election: Dorothy Kelly Gay of Somerville and David Gately of Waltham. Gay and Gately were not included in this study, which only considers data pertaining to candidates in the final election. Neither Gay nor Gately were the top fundraisers or spenders in their races. Nevertheless, the fundraising and spending recorded by their campaigns in 2003 were not insubstantial: Gay raised \$184,029 and spent \$170,055, while Gately raised \$53,390 and spent \$97,478.

Aggregate expenditures for the 29 incumbents was slightly less than total spending by the 41 non-incumbents; those non-incumbents accounted for 51 percent of all expenditures. That is the first time incumbents have not accounted for the bulk of total spending in an OCPF mayoral study.

Mayoral Campaign Fundraising and Spending by Incumbency 2003

	Raised (% of total)	Spent (% of total)
Incumbents (29)		
Totals	\$1,624,906 (45%)	\$1,945,616 (49%)
Median	\$ 36,138	\$ 37,029
Non-Incumbents (41) Totals Median	\$1,963,004 (55%) \$ 30,868	\$2,003,435 (51%) \$ 23,870
Overall median	\$ 31,586	\$ 27,672

Starting and ending balances

The 70 mayoral candidates reported starting their 2003 campaigns with a total of \$1,086,295 on hand. The bulk was held by the 29 incumbents, who had \$938,051, or 86 percent of the total. The single highest amount on hand at the start of the 2003 campaign was the \$243,517 held by Mayor Edward Lambert of Fall River.

The incumbents' share of the total starting amount has traditionally been high because many mayoral challengers have little or no funds at the start of their campaigns. None of the 25 candidates who reported starting their 2003 campaigns with no money was an incumbent. (Of that number, however, six were ultimately elected mayor in November 2003.)

Mayoral candidates reported finishing the 2003 election with a total of \$732,668 on hand. Of that total, 84 percent was held by those who were incumbents seeking re-election. Winners were more likely to have a year-end balance: 88 percent of the funds were held by those who won their elections.

The candidate finishing 2003 with the largest campaign balance was Mayor John Yunits of Brockton, who reported \$94,761 on hand after being re-elected. Fifteen candidates reported finishing the year with no money; all but one, Joseph Curtatone of Somerville, were not elected.

A table of candidates and their individual campaign finance totals follows.

Campaign Finance Activity by Finalists in the 2003 Mayoral Elections

City	Candidate	Inc	Win	Open	Receipts	Expenditures	Votes	Spent per Vote
Agawam								
Anthony C	C. Bonavita				\$25,148.41	\$24,242.43	3,066	\$7.91
Richard A	Cohen	\checkmark	✓		\$17,385.00	\$15,400.46	4,492	\$3.43
	City totals				\$42,533.41	\$39,642.89	7,558	\$5.25
Amesbury								
David	Hildt	✓	\checkmark		\$8,724.00	\$7,698.55	2,436	\$3.16
William	Brooks				\$12,442.00	\$10,277.95	1,540	\$6.67
	City totals				\$21,166.00	\$17,976.50	3,976	\$4.52
Attleboro								
Judith H.	Robbins	✓			\$13,691.77	\$15,554.02	2,561	\$6.07
Kevin J.	Dumas		✓		\$8,392.91	\$8,104.18	3,444	\$2.35
	City totals				\$22,084.68	\$23,658.20	6,005	\$3.94
Beverly								
Thomas	Crean	✓			\$20,261.00	\$21,439.06	4,365	\$4.91
William F	. Scanlon Jr.		✓		\$57,787.00	\$60,732.17	6,250	\$9.72
	City totals				\$78,048.00	\$82,171.23	10,615	\$7.74

City	Candidate	Inc	Win	Open	Receipts	Expenditures	Votes	Spent per Vote
Brockton								
Arnold	Greenblatt				\$3,172.23	\$3,172.23	2,541	\$1.25
John T.	Yunits Jr.	✓	✓		\$57,152.04	\$45,052.88	8,377	\$5.38
	City totals				\$60,324.27	\$48,225.11	10,918	\$4.42
Chicopee								
Joseph .	J. Chessy Jr.			\checkmark	\$53,920.00	\$47,114.09	6,423	\$7.34
Richard	R. Goyette		✓	\checkmark	\$32,303.45	\$34,238.65	6,737	\$5.08
	City totals				\$86,223.45	\$81,352.74	13,160	\$6.18
Easthampto	n							
Michael	A. Tautznik	\checkmark	✓		\$19.37	\$300.00	1,794	\$0.17
	City totals				\$19.37	\$300.00	1,794	\$0.17
Everett								
David	Ragucci	~	✓		\$96,898.27	\$125,175.39	5,001	\$25.03
John	Hanlon				\$66,997.44	\$65,989.79	4,693	\$14.06
	City totals				\$163,895.71	\$191,165.18	9,694	\$19.72
Fall River								
Edward	M. Lambert Jr.	•	✓		\$238,969.45	\$416,324.31	9,944	\$41.87
F. Georg	ge Jacome				\$30,868.45	\$30,868.45	9,041	\$3.41
	City totals				\$269,837.90	\$447,192.76	18,985	\$23.56

City	Candidate	Inc	Win	Open	Receipts	Expenditures	Votes	Spent per Vote
Fitchburg								
Annie K.	DeMartino				\$12,214.50	\$12,214.50	3,101	\$3.94
Dan H.	Mylott	✓	✓		\$23,257.00	\$39,699.87	4,686	\$8.47
	City totals				\$35,471.50	\$51,914.37	7,787	\$6.67
Gardner								
Dexter A	. Lison			\checkmark	\$1,115.64	\$1,115.64	549	\$2.03
Gerald E	. St. Hilaire		✓	\checkmark	\$2,530.00	\$2,677.64	2,752	\$0.97
	City totals				\$3,645.64	\$3,793.28	3,301	\$1.15
Gloucester								
Daniel	Ruberti				\$70.00	\$70.00	1,001	\$0.07
John	Bell	✓	✓		\$17,909.44	\$14,966.68	5,252	\$2.85
	City totals				\$17,979.44	\$15,036.68	6,253	\$2.40
Greenfield								
Christine	Forgey		✓	\checkmark	\$21,362.92	\$20,970.97	3,506	\$5.98
Edward F	F. Berlin			\checkmark	\$34,990.55	\$34,790.16	2,530	\$13.75
	City totals				\$56,353.47	\$55,761.13	6,036	\$9.24
Haverhill								
James A	. Fiorentini		~	\checkmark	\$97,963.00	\$96,099.87	7,271	\$13.22
Michael	Bresnahan			\checkmark	\$36,795.00	\$37,170.56	5,582	\$6.66
	City totals				\$134,758.00	\$133,270.43	12,853	\$10.37

City	Candidate	Inc	Win	Open	Receipts	Expenditures	Votes	Spent per Vote
Holyoke								
Michael J	. Sullivan	✓	\checkmark		\$41,560.00	\$43,556.17	5,572	\$7.82
Rosalee 7	. Williams				\$1,085.00	\$1,791.25	1,162	\$1.54
	City totals				\$42,645.00	\$45,347.42	6,734	\$6.73
Leominster								
Dean J.	Mazzarella	~	✓		\$3,850.00	\$1,352.50	4,538	\$0.30
	City totals				\$3,850.00	\$1,352.50	4,538	\$0.30
Malden								
Richard C	. Howard	✓	✓		\$19,925.75	\$37,107.96	5,855	\$6.34
	City totals				\$19,925.75	\$37,107.96	5,855	\$6.34
Marlborough								
Christoph	er Antal			~	\$0.00	\$0.00	676	\$0.00
Dennis	Hunt		✓	✓	\$32,700.00	\$23,870.00	5,675	\$4.21
	City totals				\$32,700.00	\$23,870.00	6,351	\$3.76
Medford								
Michael J	. McGlynn	✓	✓		\$53,331.96	\$65,666.51	7,527	\$8.72
Patrick J.	Fiorello				\$38.00	\$38.00	1,767	\$0.02
	City totals				\$53,369.96	\$65,704.51	9,294	\$7.07

City	С	andidate	Inc	Win	Open	Receipts	Expenditures	Votes	Spent per Vote
Melros	se .								
Da	avid	Balfour Jr.				\$66,106.00	\$65,408.11	2,540	\$25.75
Ro	obert	Dolan	✓	✓		\$45,247.00	\$52,857.31	7,943	\$6.65
		City totals				\$111,353.00	\$118,265.42	10,483	\$11.28
Methue	en								
Sh	haron M.	Pollard	~	✓		\$89,313.00	\$111,390.51	5,813	\$19.16
To	odd B.	Woekel				\$24,855.16	\$23,335.97	3,584	\$6.51
		City totals				\$114,168.16	\$134,726.48	9,397	\$14.34
New Be	edford								
Fr	rederick J	. Kalisz Jr.	\checkmark	✓		\$111,651.67	\$156,590.53	9,685	\$16.17
Ja	ames W.	Irons				\$5,570.00	\$15,918.25	4,814	\$3.31
		City totals				\$117,221.67	\$172,508.78	14,499	\$11.90
Newbu	ryport								
Al	llan P.	Lavender	✓			\$24,643.47	\$24,474.98	2,744	\$8.92
Ma	lary Anne	Clancy		✓		\$24,315.00	\$23,841.57	3,334	\$7.15
		City totals				\$48,958.47	\$48,316.55	6,078	\$7.95
North A	Adams								
Jo	ohn	Barrett III	✓	✓		\$14,065.71	\$8,666.44	1,268	\$6.83
		City totals				\$14,065.71	\$8,666.44	1,268	\$6.83

City (Candidate	Inc	Win	Open	Receipts	Expenditures	Votes	Spent per Vote
Northampton								
Daniel G.	Childs				\$420.00	\$420.00	1,084	\$0.39
Mary Clare	e Higgins	✓	✓		\$3,354.93	\$2,391.69	5,035	\$0.48
	City totals				\$3,774.93	\$2,811.69	6,119	\$0.46
Peabody								
Michael	Bonfanti	\checkmark	✓		\$52,415.00	\$30,877.84	7,609	\$4.06
	City totals				\$52,415.00	\$30,877.84	7,609	\$4.06
Pittsfield								
James M.	Ruberto		✓		\$103,238.92	\$99,625.94	8,327	\$11.96
Sarah	Hathaway	\checkmark			\$39,198.04	\$37,029.41	7,011	\$5.28
	City totals				\$142,436.96	\$136,655.35	15,338	\$8.91
Quincy								
Joseph J.	Newton				\$15,819.95	\$13,065.18	4,775	\$2.74
William J.	Phelan	\checkmark	✓		\$245,555.00	\$259,417.85	13,117	\$19.78
	City totals				\$261,374.95	\$272,483.03	17,892	\$15.23
Revere								
John P.	Jordan				\$67,039.00	\$69,270.00	3,817	\$18.15
Thomas G	. Ambrosino	\checkmark	✓		\$96,828.18	\$165,751.20	7,524	\$22.03
	City totals				\$163,867.18	\$235,021.20	11,341	\$20.72

City	Candidate	Inc	Win	Open	Receipts	Expenditures	Votes	Spent per Vote
Somerville								
Anthony	LaFuente				\$71,758.00	\$67,564.39	6,974	\$9.69
Joseph A	. Curtatone		✓		\$262,217.75	\$263,304.44	7,636	\$34.48
	City totals				\$333,975.75	\$330,868.83	14,610	\$22.65
Springfield								
Charles	Ryan		~	\checkmark	\$209,952.00	\$206,127.47	14,979	\$13.76
Linda	Melconian			\checkmark	\$231,211.22	\$307,889.00	13,258	\$23.22
	City totals				\$441,163.22	\$514,016.47	28,237	\$18.20
Taunton								
Robert J.	Nunes		✓	\checkmark	\$38,016.09	\$20,293.22	6,769	\$3.00
	City totals				\$38,016.09	\$20,293.22	6,769	\$3.00
Waltham								
Jeannette	e McCarthy		~		\$88,110.93	\$79,523.18	9,156	\$8.69
Thomas	Stanley				\$87,550.99	\$103,357.18	3,872	\$26.69
	City totals				\$175,661.92	\$182,880.36	13,028	\$14.04
West Springf	ield							
Edward J	. Gibson	✓	✓		\$36,138.41	\$22,644.35	4,062	\$5.57
Paul F.	Finnie				\$7,187.39	\$7,187.39	1,999	\$3.60
	City totals				\$43,325.80	\$29,831.74	6,061	\$4.92

City	C	andidate	Inc	Win	Open	Receipts	Expenditures	Votes	Spent per Vote
Westfi	eld								
R	Richard K.	Sullivan Jr.	V	✓		\$19,427.72	\$19,007.29	4,361	\$4.36
		City totals				\$19,427.72	\$19,007.29	4,361	\$4.36
Weym	outh								
С	avid M.	Madden	V	✓		\$21,284.00	\$20,572.05	5,298	\$3.88
D	ouglas L.	Rakers				\$2,424.52	\$2,412.68	1,162	\$2.08
		City totals				\$23,708.52	\$22,984.73	6,460	\$3.56
Wobu	rn								
В	Bryan	Melanson				\$89,928.00	\$88,285.00	5,820	\$15.17
J	ohn	Curran	\checkmark	✓		\$87,118.99	\$87,999.29	6,566	\$13.40
		City totals				\$177,046.99	\$176,284.29	12,386	\$14.23
Worce	ester								
J	uan	Gomez				\$35,387.00	\$31,057.39	2,043	\$15.20
Т	imothy	Murray	✓	\checkmark		\$125,730.09	\$96,650.54	10,411	\$9.28
V	Villiam	Coleman				\$0.00	\$0.00	1,881	\$0.00
		City totals				\$161,117.09	\$127,707.93	14,335	\$8.91
		Totals	70 Cand	idates	_	\$3,587,910.68	\$3,949,050.53	357,978	\$11.03
		Medians				\$31,585.95	\$27,671.72		